A TRVE DISCOVRSE OF ALL THE ROYAL PASSAGES, TRYVMPHS and Ceremonies, obserued at the Contract and Mariage of the High and Mighty CHARLES, *King of Great* Britaine, *and the* most Excellenteſt of Ladies, the Lady HENRIETTA MARIA of *Burbon*, ſiſter to *the moſt Chriſtian King of* FRANCE.

Together with her Iourney from *Paris* to *Bulloigne*, and thence vnto *Douer* in *England*, where the KING met her, and the manner of their enterview.

As alſo the tryumphant Solemnities which paſſed in their Iournies from *Douer* to the Citie of *London*, and ſo to Whitehall, &c.

O quam te memorem virgo. ——
—— *O Dea Certe.*

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A TRVE RELATION of all the Royall Paſſages, Triumphes and Ceremonies, obſerued at the Contract and Mariage of the High and mightie CHARLES, King of Great *Britaine*, and the moſt Excellenteſt of Ladies, the Lady HENRIETTA MARIA of *Burbon*, Siſter to the moſt *Chriſtian King of France*, together with Her Iourney from *Paris* to *Bulloigne*, and thence vnto *Doner* in *England*, and ſo to the Citie of *London*, &c.

AMongſt all the infinite bleſſings wherewith it hath pleaſed the Diuine Goodneſſe to cloath and adorne our Nation: None is more remarkeable or glorious, then this happie and long wiſht

for Vnion betweene the two great Monarchies of *France* and Great *Britaine*, ſince by it wee haue attained to the full height of all our hopes, all our wiſhes, all our contentments, and beholding, as in a goodly Myrrour, the full pourtrature of all our ioyes, we finde our Kingdome fortified againſt the threatnings of Enuie, our throne eſtabliſhed with the hope of a moſt flouriſhing Iſſue, and the hearts of all true ſubiects reuiued with the memorie of this bleſſed Match, and Coniunction: which may worke terror amongſt our aduerſaries, as oft as they heare the ioynt names of Great *Britaine* and *France*, in a chearefull manner repeated.

To proceed then to thoſe Royall Paſſages and triumphant Ceremonies which were performed at theſe great Nuptials. It is to be vnderſtood that vpon Thurſday, being the eight of May, according to the *French* Computation, but the eight and twentieth of Aprill, according to our *Engliſh* account, the moſt *Chriſtian King* of *France*, with his Queene, and the

the Prince his onely Brother, and attended by my Lords the Dukes of *Nemeurs* and *Elbeuf*, the two great Marſhalls of *France*, *Mounſieur de Vitry* and *Baſſompiere*, With a world of other Noble-men, Ladies, Knights and Gentlemen, came forth of his Bed-chamber or Cabinet, into the publique Preſence Chamber, where he ſent for the moſt Excellent Lady his Siſter, who with all Solemnitie was preſently brought forth by the Queene her Mother, and attended on by the Princeſſe of *Conde*, the Princeſſe of *Countee*, the Dutcheſſe of *Guiſe*, the Dutcheſſe of *Cheureuſe*, and the Dutcheſſe of *Elbeuf*, and diuers other Ladies of State, and Maides of Honour: Her garments that day were exceeding rich and ſumptuous, her Gowne being of cloth of gold, cut vpon cloth of ſiluer, and richly embrodered all ouer with *Flower de Luces* of gold, and chaſed and interlaid with Dimonds, Rubies, Pearle, and other rich Iuelrie of an ineſtimable valew: Her Traine was

borne

borne vp by the young Lady of *Burbon*, her deare Kinſwoman, and a Ladie of exceeding great beautie and wonderfull admiration.

After the Princeſſe had in reuerend and ſolemne wiſe done obeyſance to the King her Brother, in which action of humilitie a man might haue beheld all the glorious beames of Maieſtie and ſweetneſſe: there preſently entred into the Chamber the Earle of *Carlile*, and the Earle of *Holland*, being both Ambaſſadors for his Maieſtie of Great *Britaine*; and both ſo rich and ſumptuouſly attired, that neither art nor wealth was able to exceed them. Theſe two noble men in a moſt ſolemne and reſpectiue manner Deliuered to the King of *France* the Contract of Mariage, which was forthwith opened and publikely read by the Secretary of the Kings Cabinet in an high and audible voice, and then all other Couenants and agreements concluded vpon, the Contract was allowed and ratified by the Lord

Lord Chancellour, who made a congratulatory ſpeech in honour of that daies Ceremonie.

Aſſoone as theſe things were performed, the two *Engliſh* Ambaſſadors withdrew themſelues into the Duke of *Cheureuſe* Chamber which was the Kings lodgings, when all accommodations neceſſary for them and that daies ſolemnitie was in goodly order prepared, here the Embaſſadours communicated vnto the Duke the Contract, who forthwith returned againe to the King his Maſter, hauing the Embaſſadours alſo with him, and diuers other Noblemen of great ranke and place. The Duke was alſo himſelfe moſt richly attired, and though the ground was blacke, yet was the imbrodery of admirable value, and abundance of Diamonds and other Precious ſtones beſtowed within the ſame, but eſpecially vpon the panes of his breeches and the tagges of his points, which were praiſed at an infinite world of treaſure.

Assoone as the Duke was come before the King (after solemne reuerence done) hee presented to his Highnesse his procuration, and shewed the authoritie and Commission which the King of great *Britaine* had giuen him, being in a certaine scedule annexed and fixt vnto the Contract, which after the King had read, hee allowed and signed also: so did the great Lady her selfe the Queene of *France*, and the Queene Mother, the Duke of *Cheuruse*, to whom the proxey belonged, and both the Embassadours for *England*; then all things being brought to this perfection, the Cardinall *de la Roche Faucault* attyred in all his pontificall roabes, after the custome and manner of the *French* Nation performed the Contract and published the affiance in a most stately and reuerend manner, to the infinite ioy and contentment of all the beholders, and the vnspeakeable comfort and prosperity of both the happy Kingdomes.

This

This Contract thus happily perfor-med in the Kings Pallace of the *Louure*, forthwith our Ladies Church in *Paris* is choſen for the Celebration and finall concluſion of the euer-happy mariage; and that it might bee the fitter for the receipt of ſo great a pompe and ſtate, it was out of hand hang'd all ouer with wonderfull rich Arras, cloth of Tiſſue, cloth of Gold, and cloth of Siluer; there was alſo in the ſame Church raiſed vp vpon goodly pillaſters and gilt co-lumbs a moſt rich and ſtately gallery or Scaffold of ſtate, which extended from the firſt entry of the Archbiſhops houſe to the very Quire or vppermoſt end of the ſame Church, being a ſtructure of ſuch good liues, that art could not poſſible expreſſe any thing beyond it. The Pil-lars and railes which did vnderprop this gallery were at the top couered with a very curious Purple or Violet coloured Sattin, all imbrodered and powdred ouer with golden Flower de Luces, and at the

bottomes they were ouerſpread with very fine white linnen and many burning tapers of waxe flaming about the ſame, ſo that the Church ſeemed like the Pallace of the Sunne, deſcribed by *Ouid* in his ſecond Booke of the tranſmutations of ſhapes.

Through this Gallery the whole pompe and body of this Royall and vnmatchable ſolemnity was to paſſe, which I haue thought good briefely to ſet downe as I receiued it from thoſe which were Noble eye witneſſes of the ſame.

First, the perfixed day and houre for the ſolemnitie of this Royall and ſacred Mariage being come, and the whole pompe thereof in a full readineſſe, the firſt that marched forth were the hundred Swiſſers of the Kings Guard all cloathed in the Kings liuery of eſtate, with their Drummes beating before and after them, the Fifes whiſtling, their Enſigne diſplayed, and all other things ſutable to

a warlike preparation, for theſe are the Kings firſt, and indeede moſt ſouldier-like guard, being men of that temper and condition, that they are truely ſaid to be borne Souldiers, liue Souldiers, and dye Souldiers. A good pretty ſpace after them went twelue Hoboyes in the Kings liuery of Eſtate alſo, who playing vpon thoſe loud Inſtruments ſtrucke into ſome admiration, but into all delight and pleaſure. Next vnto theſe marcht in two ranckes eight of the Kings principall Drummes in their Liueries of Eſtate alſo, and theſe were ſaid to beat their Drums with that brauery and couragiouſneſſe, that as it was ſaid of *Alexander*, that when he heard Ionicke muſicke, he would ſtart vp, call for his ſword and armour, and expreſſe all the paſſions of anger and furie, ſo there was not an eare that heard theſe, but awaked the heart to thinke of heroycall atchieuements. After theſe marched the Kings ſecond Guard, conſiſting of Frenchmen. Then came at leaſt a

dozen Trumpets in their Liueries of Eſtate alſo, with rich Banners containing the Kings full Coat Armour, and faire Cordans of watchet ſilke and gold ſutable to the reſt in euery proportion. After theſe Trumpets came in a ſtately manner *Mounſieur de Rhodes*, who is the great Maſter of the Ceremonies, being wonderfully richly apparrelled, and at the leaſt twentie of the Kings ordinary Gentlemen attending about him. Immediately after him went all the Lords, and others who were Knights of the great and renowned Order of the Holy Ghoſt, in the rich Roabs of their Order, and with their Palkes or Mantles of watchet veluet all, moſt brauely embrodered with *Flower de Luces* of gold, and their other garments ſhining with pretious ſtones and rich Iuelrie. Neare vnto theſe Knights went ſeuen Heralds at Armes in very rich Coats of Crimſon Veluet, with the Armes of *France*, and all powdred ouer with golden *Flower de Luces*. Cloſe vnto theſe

Heraulds

Heraulds followed the two great great Marſhalls of *France*, *Mounſieur de Vitry*, and *Mounſieur Baſſompiere*; and after them came alone the Duke of *Elbeuf* in moſt ſumptuous attire. Then a little diſtance from him came (repreſenting the Perſon of the Royall Bride-groome) the Duke of *Cheureuſe*, in a ſute of moſt rich perfumed blacke cloth, cut vpon cloth of gold, and lined with rich Tiſſue; vpon his head he wore a Cap of cloth of gold, on which was fixed a Iewell of a moſt ineſtimable value, euery Diamond being ſo glorious, that it dazelled the eyes of all that gazed vpon it; about his body Bautricke-wiſe he wore a wonderfull curious rich Scarffe, all embrodered ouer with Roſes, and powdred with Paragon Diamonds, and great orient Pearle; he wore a ſhort cloake all embrodered ouer with gold, and ſet with Diamonds ſo wonderfull thicke and curiouſly, that in his mouing hee ſeemed to burne and beare a liuing flame about him. After him came

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the Earle of *Carlile*, and the Earle of *Holland* (being the Extraordinary Embaſſadors for the Maieſtie of Great *Britaine*) and they were both apparrelled in white cloth of ſiluer, richly embrodered and interchaſed with many pretious ſtones and wealthie Iuelry. Then came the King of *France* in his owne Perſon, in Royall garments of Eſtate, all embrodered ouer with gold and ſiluer, and almoſt couered ouer with rich Iewels, in his right hand holding the moſt Excellent Princeſſe his ſiſter, who that day wore a Crowne of gold vpon her head, chaſed and ſet with Diamonds, and a world of other pretious ſtones, her Gowne was all powdred ouer with golden *Flower de Luces:* and on her other hand went *Mounſieur* the Kings Brother, wonderfull ſumptuouſly attired, and not inferiour to any that hac place in the Royall aſſembly. Next vnto the King, Prince, and Royall Bride, followed the Queen Mother of *France*, very graue, yet richly attired: and after her came the

Queene

Queene of *France*, whose Gowne was all Iulycoly, embrodered ouer with gold and siluer, and set, and inchased with a world of pretious stones, Pearle, and other Iuelry; the Princesse of *Conde*, and the Princesse of *Countee* bore vp the Queenes long Traine. And after them followed the young Ladie of *Montpensier*, and the Countesse of *Soysons*, and other Ladies of the Kings bloud, in rich gownes brodered about with golden *Flower de Luces*. And after them the Dutchesse of *Guise*, the Dutchesse of *Cheureuse*, and the Dutchesse *Elbeuf*, with a world of other Ladies and Gentlewomen, which like so many faire Planets mouing in their seuerall orbes, made all the place like the Heauens sparkle with renowne and glory about them. After these came a little world of Noble-men, Knights, and Gentlemen. And last of all came the Kings principall and chiefe Guard, consisting onely of *Stots* and no other.

All this royall and admired assemblie

hauing in this worthie equipage before deſcribed, aduanced themſelues from the Kings Caſtle of the Louure to our Ladies Church, they all made a ſtand at the entrie of the great porch of the Church, before which was a moſt ſtately ſcaffold mounted whereon to celebrate the marriage, and in which place was raiſed a wonderfull rich and curious Canopie or vealt royall of cloth of gold richly embrodred, and held almoſt of and incomparable valew: to this Canopie or Vealt royall the King and Monſieur his brother conducted the Royall Bride their ſiſter, and placing her vnder it, they there left her till ſome ceremonie were finiſhed, then they reſigned her vp into the hands of the Duke of Chereuſe, to whom the Cardinall *de la Roche Foncault* came and performed all the ceremonies of marriage according to the orders of the Church, and the royall ceremonies of the French Nation, all acclamations of honour and renowme ringing about the

Church

Church in a wonderfull manner.

The ceremonies being thus finiſhed all, the troopes and orders before rehearſed, paſſed in a moſt ſolemne manner vp into the quire through along the gallerie, principally erected for that purpoſe, and going by a direct line, iuſt through the middeſt of the Church, and euery part thereof hung and adorned with wonderfull rich cloth of Arras, being more then three quarters of gold or ſiluer.

In the middeſt of the quire on both ſides were placed diuers eminent and ſtately ſeates of more reſpect and view then any formerly repeated, on the principall ſide whereof ſate all my Lords the Preſidents of the Parliaments of France, with their morters of gold vpon their heads, and their gownes, robes and hoods of rich ſcarlet all lined with Ermines, and ſome ſmall degree below them ſat all the Councellors of the high Courts of Parliament in gownes like vnto the Preſidents, and other things appropriated vnto their places.

In oppoſition vnto theſe, and in ſeats of like eminence, ſat firſt alone by himſelfe the Prouoſt of the Merchants of Paris, cloathed in a long roabe of Crimſon and Purple, or Violet coloured Veluet, and neere vnto him the Sherifes of the Citie of Paris, and other principall Magiſtrates which were of eſpeciall note both in the Citie and in the Vniuerſitie.

Not far from theſe ſeates, and in the quire alſo was mounted another ſcaffold or flore, being raiſed full three ſteps high, vpon which was mounted another large and goodly Canopie or Tent royall, vnder which the K. the Q. and the Q. mother, & *Monſieur* the Kings brother were placed and conducted this thereby the Duke of Cheureuſe, and the two extraordinarie Embaſſadors for the maieſtie of great Brittaine, who after they had ſeene euerie ceremonie fitted, they withdrew themſelues into the Archbiſhops pallace vntil the whole ſeruice was ended, & then they returned againe to the K. & Queene.

When the formes or ceremonies of the

French

French deuotions were ended, and that the acclamations of the people had caryed ioy to euery proceeding, then the whole troope returned in the ſame forme or equipage as they came thither vnto the Archbiſhops pallace, where the whole Court ſupped, and were entertained with all the ſtate, pompe, and magnificence that could bee deuiſed. During all the pompe and ſolemnitie of which feaſt, there was heard ſuch thundring vollies of Cannon, and other great ſhot that the ecchoing report thereof was carried many leagues off, and euen iudgement it ſelfe could not but ſtand amazed to ſee and heare the wonderfull terrors which proceeded from pleaſure and reioycings. After theſe infinite vollies of ſhot, was ſeene many other triumphes, as bonefires, fireworkes, feaſts, muſickes of all kinds, and all ſounds, dancings, maskings, & all maner of reuells, that France ſeemed to intend nothing but the preſent rauiſhing ioy, & well; & truly may it be ſaid of her

that then now ſhe was neuer ſeene more pleaſant, neuer more abundantly clothed with contentments and comforts.

But here leaſt I might be thought to gallop too ſwiftly ouer the glorie of this high ſtate and magnificence, and like the dogs vpon the riuer Nilus to catch here and there a lap running, I will borrow leaue a little to ſpeake of the powerfull ſtate and magnificence of this hardly paralleld feaſt and ſumptuous triumph.

It is therefore firſt to be vnderſtood that this glorious and royall feaſt was held in the great hall belonging to the Archbiſhops pallace, being a roome of wonderfull long extent, the table ſtretched out from the one end of the hall to the other, and being couered and adorned with wonderfull rich damaske, and the ſalts and other apparrell of infinite price and valew, the King of France ſat in the middeſt of the table, and was ſerued by the grand Prior of France, who that day repreſented the perſon of the great Maſter

ſter of France, before him marched eight drums, foure fifes, and ſixteene trumpets, beſides a world of clarions, hoboyes, cornets, and other loud inſtruments, his perſon was accompanied with *Monſieur Beaumont*, Lord grand Steward of the kings houſe, and two and thirtie other inferior Stewards of his Maieſties houſhold with white ſtaues in their hands, and other enſignes of their ſeuerall places.

The meat was this day carried vp by the Lords, Princes, Dukes, Peeres, Marſhals, and Barons of France, followed by Knights, Eſquires, Gentlemen of the Court, and other inferiour officers and ſeruants. Now touching the particular ſeruices of ſtate, you ſhall vnderſtand that *Monſier Iainuilde* ſerued this day as the Lord great Pantler of France, the Duke of Elbeufe was Cupbearer, and the Earle of Harcourt was Caruer. The Queene mother ſat on the right hand of the King, and her perſon was attended by the Duke of Belgard principall Sewer,

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the Duke of Vzias, and the Duke of Luxembourge. The Queene of France herſelfe ſat on the right hand of the Queene mother, and was attended by the Duke of Aluine, the Duke *Briſſac*, and the Duke of Chaune. The Queene of great Brittaine ſat on the Kings left hand, and was attended by the Marſhall *de Vitry*, who ſerued her as great Pantler, the Marſhall *de Aubeterce*, who ſerued her as Cupbearer, and the Marſhall *Baſſampiere* as Caruer. My Lord the Duke of Cheureuſe ſat next the Queene of great Brittaine, and was attended by the Lord of Rochfort. The Earle of Carlile, and the Earle of Holland Embaſſadors for the Maieſty of great Brittaine ſate next the Duke of Cheureuſe, and laſtly *Monſier* the Kings brother ſate neere vnto the Queene, and after him the reſt of the Peeres and Princes, all which were ſerued and attended on in moſt magnificent and heroycall manner.

After the ſolemnitie of this great

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and royall feaſt, the King, Queenes, and Princes returned backe to the Louuer, where there was great ſtore of Muſicke, Dauncing, and Reuells, and the ioy of that daies happie and bleſſed vnion, depriued the night of her ordinarie accuſtomed dues, ſo that reſt was in a manner quite forgotten, and the night and day were both thought too ſcant and confined to expreſſe a ioy ſo ſtrong and dylated.

After theſe ceremonies and celebrations were to the contentment of all true hearted ſubiects finiſhed, the euer admired and moſt excellent Queene of great Brittaine, after ſome ſhort time of repoſe, with a wonderfull glorious traine of Princes, Noblemen, Ladies, and all the choiceſt flowres of France, tooke her happie iourney towards Bulloyne, where after ſome trauell, and the expence of ſome few daies, her Maieſtie arriued with great proſperitie; for in that place lay at anchor the goodly fleet of great Brittaine,

readie to waft and carrie her Maieſtie ouer at her owne appointment, and in the paſſage of this fleet, there was one thing remarkeable, as that in their departure from England the wind roſe vp ſo full South and South-Weſt, being the only wind which was oppoſite and contrarie to their courſe, that but with infinite great trouble and vexation they had power to attaine to the French ſhore, but being there arriued, immediatly the wind roſe vp full North-Eaſt, which was likewiſe the moſt contrarie wind for their returne that could poſſibly blow from any part of the Compaſſe, neither was the Contrariety of this winde of a meane and indifferent nature, but ſo violent, feirce and impatient that it was hardly poſſible for any Ship to liue or Continue vpon that roade, and although the neceſſity of their preſent occaſion, the command and ſeruice to which was bound the vttermoſt of there obedience, and many other tyes inforſt them to vſe all Art, Care and wiſe-

dome

dome ſtill to continue in that place, yet was the impatience of the winds ſo great that in deſpight of all art or induſtry the goodly and tall ſhip called the *Prince* ſpent an anchor of aboue 30. hundred weight, the *Anne*, the *Aſſurance*, and all the reſt of the fleete were on drift, and all hope being cut off to continue longer in that place, and they muſt now looke for forraigne ſafetie. But *Ecce quam opportunum*, behold how great and good our God is in theſe fatall extremities, for in the very minute of this Deſperation and Diſcontentment the *Queene* of great *Britaine* came to *Bulloigne*, and as if her very preſence had diſpeld the winde, or the ſweeteneſſe of her excellent nature, had put into inſenſible things a ſenſible feeling of the Iniuries which might be done to her goodnes by the impatiencie of ſuch ſtormy weather, preſently the ſtorme & winds ceaſed and the Sea became ſo calme and milde that not a wrinkle was to be ſeene vpon *Neptunes* face, & the windes as if

they ſtrugled to Conduct & bring her to the place where both her royal Lords and her own wiſhes and the peoples longings hourely aſpired and that withall ſeaſe comfort and ſweeteneſſe, they preſently roſe vp ſo calmely and with ſuch delicate breath that Ioyning with the gentleneſſe of the eaſie tides all ſo happily concurred together that not the beſt wiſh was able to out-reach the happy euent.

This obſeruation being taken both by her Excellent ſelfe, and thoſe carefull Princes who had the charge of her Royall Perſon, ſhee preſently tooke her Barge vpon Sunday about ten of the clocke in the fore-noone, being the ninth of this inſtant Iune, according to our Engliſh computation, and ſo came a boord a goodly and ſtately ſhip, called the Prince, being Admirall, where after a world of ſhouts, prayers, vowes and acclamations for the proſperitie of her happie iourney; they hoiſted ſaile, and came that day about

bout ſix of the clocke in the after-noone vnto the Towne of *Douer* in *England*, where ſhe was receiued with that ioy and humble reſpect, that neuer Queene could boaſt of a more generall applauſe. From the water ſhee was conducted in moſt ſtately and magnificent manner to *Douer* Caſtle, where her Highneſſe repoſed her ſelfe that night, being royally entertained both by the Towne and Countrey, and magnificently feaſted and accommodated with all the delights and pleaſures which the leaſure of that buſie affaire could giue any libertie vnto.

Vpon Munday being the thirteenth of Iune, the Kings moſt Excellent Maieſtie came vnto *Douer* about ten of the clocke in the fore-noone, and after little ſhort preparation, the Queene being full of all ioyfull expectation, they met together in the Priuie Chamber, where in the firſt incounter ſhe threw her ſelfe into his armes with that boundleſſe and vnexpreſſeable affection, that vertue, modeſtie, and all the

perfections which can crowne the beſt and moſt excellent creature, might there haue learned the worthieſt rules both of honour, true loue, aud obedience; neither did ſhee ſo ſoone caſt her ſelfe into his armes, as withall inſtantly threw downe her ſelfe vpon her knees before him, giuing vp into his ſacred protection, her life, libertie, ſeruice, and euerlaſting obedience, acknowledging her ſelfe an Handmaid to his goodneſſe, and that all the powers and ſtrength both of her minde and bodie ſhould wholly and abſolutely, next vnto her God, reſt euer bound to his Kingly Commandements. What tongue or pen is able to expreſſe that ioy wherewith he receiued her, and her deare proteſtations; for ſcarſely could you ſay ſhee is now vpon her knees, when with all the tenderneſſes which an immaculate and vnſpotted affection could expreſſe, hee preſently tooke her vp into his armes, kiſt her againe, and gaue her thoſe deare expreſſions of a neuer changing loue,

that

that the beholders might ſee how each o-thers heart flew out at the windowes of their eyes, and by adeliazan enterchange lodged themſelues in each others bo-ſome: after theſe pure and vnfained careſſ-ments, they fell into priuate conference, and ſo paſſed the time till dinner; which finiſhed, the King and Queene depar-ted from *Douer*, and being come out of the Towne, a gallant volley of ſhot was deliuered both from the Caſtle and ſhips, which continued ſo long and loud, that the very peale in the eccho carried backe her royall welcome vnto *Callyes*. Being come from the Towne of *Douer*, they came vpon *Barrome* Downe, a ſpatious and goodly place, where were aſſembled all the *Engliſh* Nobilitie, and many La-dies of Honour and high place, which being ranckt according to the dignitie of their great places, and the knight Marſhall with a carefull reſpect keeping the vulgar from intruding or doing them offence. The King and Queene in great State rode be-

betweene them, giuing ſuch reſpect and grace to euery one of deſeruing qualitie, that euery one ſtroue in their prayers and praiſes, to let the world vnderſtand the infiniteneſſe of their ioy and comfort.

From *Barrome* Downe the King and Queene came the ſame night to the Citie of *Canterburie*, all the wayes whereupon they rode being ſtrewed with greene ruſhes, Roſes, and the choiſeſt flowers that could be gotten, and the trees loaden with people of all ſorts, who with ſhouts and acclamations gaue them a continuall welcome. Being come neare vnto the Citie, their Highneſſes were met, and receiued by the Maior, and the reſt of the Citie Magiſtrates, and ſo brought within the walles, where was pronounced before them diuers learned gratulatory Orations, and ſuch infinite preparations made of all kindes for the generall entertainment, that *Canterbury* ſeemed for that little time, a very *Eden* or *Paradiſe*, where nothing

nothing was wanting that might ſeruc ioy or delight.

Maſter IOHN FINCH his Speech to King CHARLES at *Canterbury*, May 30. 1625.

Moſt Gratious and dread Soueraigne:

Thoſe that would keepe their ſpirits in a iuſt and true temper, vſefull for ſpeech or action, had need of a watchfull eye vpon two principall cauſes of their decay, the ouer-contracting, and the too-much extending of them; whereof the laſt doth moſt impouerish and weaken: whence it commeth, that in weighatie griefes the ſpirits being pent vp and impriſoned, haue often the doores of vtterance ſhut againſt them: but in exceſſiue ioy, where they ſpread and make haſt to get forth by expreſſion, they are commonly ſcattered and loſt.

Both theſe are at this time combined

against vs, your Maiesties humblest and meanest subiects.

When we remember what a glorious and good King wee haue lost, A King from his cradle to those very yeeres that are the common measure of this short line of Life, exercised in all the wisdome of well gouerning. A King that hauing taken away the wall of Separation vnited two puissant and military Nations, reduced *Ireland* by forren plantations, gaue this Realme a large portion of the new world, and reigned aboue twentie yeares in such peace and felicitie, as was beyond the euent of former times; for euen in the happie daies of Queene *Elizabeth* of famous memory, her first yeares were interrupted by a Rebellion in *England*, and her last by a Rebellion in *Ireland*. A King that by his incomparable Writings, proclaimed himselfe true *Defender of the Faith*; and like *Iosua*, made the walles of spirituall *Ierico* fall downe before him. When wee but remember this (as who

can

can euer forget it) how are our sorrowes preſt together, or who can finde any doore of ſpeech to let his griefe forth at? *Non eſt dolor ſicut iſte*, There is no woe can paralle this.

But when we turne our eies and hearts vpon your moſt excellent Maieſtie, the true Heire of all his Princely Vertues, when in your Royall Perſon wee ſee all theſe bleſſings and fauours of God entailed vpon vs, and by this happie Coniunction now deſcendable to all poſteritie: who can draw forth the Legions of his ioy in order, or finde a language fit for the gladneſſe of his heart.

He that is borne a King (*moſt Gratious Soueraigne*) can hardly attaine one point of perfection in Gouernment, the knowledge of obeying well. A contemplation which in one act of obedience in *Henry* the fift, (who was one of the nobleſt Princes that euer ſwayed the Scepter of this Kingdome from the Conqueſt to his times, and he matched with a Daughter of *France*) gaue extraordinary comfort

vnto his Father, a wise and prudent King. What happinesse then hath your Maiestie sealed vs an assurance of, who hauing in all the actions of your life beene an excellent Sonne to your Royall Father, can neuer be other then an excellent Father to your people. On the Throne (*for Hills best discouer Valleyes*) Princes may with much aduantage, as in a perspectiue glasse draw the state of the Common-wealth nearer their sight; but when they descend from themselues, and grow acquainted with the hearts and affections of their subiects; this is to measure the Valleyes at hand, and not at distance, and doth at once winne hope of their goodnesse, and make vs in awe of their wisdome.

Such were the effects of your Maiesties Princely iudgement, when in the last (by you made happie) Parlament, and in the Assembly preceding it, your Highnesse, *Exuta purpura*, forgetting you were the only Sonne of the King, became the Son of the Kingdome, and tooke vpon your selfe the cares and desires of it. By which,

as by the balme of Gilead, our wounds were healed in time, and all of vs as much incouraged (in humble and dutifull manner) to preſent our iuſt greuances vnto you, as we are deterred from creating any ſuch out of our owne vaine or vnmannerly fancies. Your Maieſties beames like thoſe of the Sunne-riſing were then moſt comfortable, now that your Maieſtie is in the exaltation of your orbe, we cannot but hope to finde more benigne and ſerene aſpects.

But there is yet one ioy aboue all theſe and which ſeaſons all our other bleſſings, your Maieſties ſo knowne and knowing zeale for true religion. Princes indued with morall vertues are like Diamonds, rich, but rough and vnpoliſhed, it is the knowledge and feare of God only adds the true luſter and ſets them faire.

This was our vnſpeakable comfort, and a bleſſing *England* muſt neuer be vnmindfull of, when you our Sunne were in the Weſt, and a full halfe yeares night clouded all our hearts with a fearefull darkeneſſe. Let

Let it not (moſt gratious and mighty King) be regiſtred in your Royall heart amongſt the errors of this City, that your Highneſſe was heere ſtayed in that your Iourney, (for I ſee they are damp at the remembrance of it) and humbly expect to haue their pardon ſealed by one gratious looke of yours.

True it is, like vnskilled Aſtronomers, not knowing the Sunnes proper courſe, we had all our eyes only on the rapid motion of thoſe times. But therein theſe your Maieſties faithfull ſubiects did but in little draw a perfect modell of the ſecret votes and deſires of your whole Kingdome, which afterwards vpon your Highneſſe returne, brake forth into flames of ioy not vnacceptable vnto you.

The hearty affection of your ſubiects is like the ſoule of man, all in all, and all in euery part of your Kingdome. Vouchſafe then (moſt Gratious and Soueraigne Leige) as in that, ſo now from theſe your humble and faithfull ſubiects, the Maior, Aldermen, and whole commi-

naltY,

nalty of this City, graciously to accept that Loyall and hearty welcome which the fulnesse of ioy makes dew from all, and be not displeased, if as *Iacob* did the King of Kings, we haue once more stayed your Maiestie till wee might receiue a blessing from you.

This City (my most gratious Soueraigne) hath beene the seate of Kings and in repute amongst other Cities of this Kingdome. *Velut inter ignes Luna minores.* In King *Ethelberts* time aboue a thousand yeares since, it was *Caput imperij sui*: and by his donation to *Austen* made the first Archbishops Sea, in which the most part of threescore and foureteene Metripolitans haue kept their residence.

Many of the *Saxon* Kings lie buried heere, and since the conquest *Henry* the Fourth, the first King of the line of *Lancaster*, and that famous *Edward* the black Prince, who brought almost as much sorrow to *France* as your Maiestie hath now done ioy.

Fuimus Troes, but by fier and a consu-

mer

mer worse then that (Inteſtiue diſcord and diſſention) it hath beene ſo often torne and defaced, that ſcarce any foot-ſteps of the ancient ſplendor are now to be diſcouered. Some fauours only of your Maieſties Royall Progenitors haue kept life in it, and held it vp by the Chinne.

Henry the third endowed it with many ample priuiledges.

Henry the ſixt beſtowed the Maioraltie vpon vs, from whoſe time downewards, *Dum nos aliquod nomenque decuſque Geßimus*, forty together of the beſt name and bloud in this country, beare that office heere.

Edward the fourth made it a County of it ſelfe, ſeuered and diſtinct from the reſt of *Kent*.

Your Maieſties moſt Royall Father (of euer bleſſed and happy memory) confirmed all our ancient liberties and beſtowed on vs this ſword, the enſigne of Honor and Iuſtice.

The competent diſtance from the Sea,

and

and a Riuer that with no great coſt might be made nauigable, ſhew how naturall apt it is to embrace great traffique: And ſince it is the ſtayers by which all Ambaſſadors of forraigne Princes and ſtrangers aſcend your Imperiall chamber of *London*, we hope it will one day be held not vnworthy the high thoughts of ſo great and glorious a King as King *Charles*, to make it in ſome ſort proportionable to the reſt of that building.

It had once a Mint in it, but this poore preſent, will quickly tell your Maieſtie that is gone. Only as the glory of ſtarrs is not alwayes in their magnitude, wee hope the humble Zeale with which it is offered will finde your Maieſties Gratious and benigne Interpretation.

The God of *Dauid* be euer with King *Charles*, and make his throne greater then the throne of his Father.

Maſter

Master IOHN FINCH his Speech to King CHARLES and his Queene at Canterbury, June 13. 1625.

IN all Sacrifices vnder the Law, *Most High and Mighty King (Most Gratious and most Illustrious Queen)* two things were of Principall vse and mysterie, *Fire* and *Salt*, one taught vs the necessitie of Zeale, the other how to make that Zeale acceptable by right guiding & ordering of it: for preposterous Zeale is like an excellent Instrument well strung, but out of tune. The glory and grace now shining vpon vs from your High Maiesties, like the heauenly fire of *Elias Sacrifice*, hath so filled our soules with ioy and gladnesse, that our humble and heartie expressions can neuer distrust your gratious acceptations, when all things concur to inflame the zeale of English harts, that we could hope, or our Enemies feare.

This

This happie Vnion of two great and Potent Kingdoms in this so glorious and blessed Coniunction of your most Excellent Maiesties, and this *Regina votorum*, this faire Daughter of *France*, whom our prayers and earnest expectations haue so long attended. Kingdomes are but Epitomies of the World, as families are of them, yet in good neighbours both take comfort. If we credit some remaines of Antiquity *France* and *England* haue been heretofore cõioyned by an *Istmus* of land, where that small channell runs that now diuides vs. Certaine it is we may say with the Poet, *Hic vertex nobis semper sublimis.* One Sunne serues our turne by day, and the same Pole-starre by night: *At illum sub pedibus Styx atra videt manesque profundi,* There be that glory of many scattered kingdomes and titles in euery part of the world one: But in this neighbourhood of hearts is yet neerer then that of habitations. For kingdomes separate in affection, are like the feet of *Nebuchadnez-*

kers Image, part yron, part clay, that ne-
uer mingle well. No two Nations vn-
der Heauen (the *Spaniards* and *Mores* ex-
cept) giue more assurance of consangui-
nitie by the affections and dispositions of
the people, then these two, both of able
bodies, and fitting spirits, free and socia-
ble, of a sweetnesse not allayed with the
dulnesse of some, nor blowne vp with the
affected grauitie and pride of others, a fi-
ner and gentle temper, such as should be
in men that were created for Cities, and
not for Desarts. Both Nations military
and populous, both ioyning together able
to afford many armies, without the aid of
auxiliary forces. *France* the best *Caualry*
of the world, and what Infantrie *England*
yeelds, *Spaine* can best tell.

Your thrice renowned Father, *Henry*
the Great (*Most excellent Lady*) knew well,
and loued well this Nation: Nor was
this faithfull seruice it did him without
some secret and diuine instinct, that from
his loynes should come, *Magnas spes altera*
Britannia,

Britannia, a companion fit for the glorie of the Brittish Throne, as at this day to our infinite comfort wee all behold. It was the Daughter of *Clotarius*, King of *France*, that in this Citie liued and planted the Christian Faith here. From a Daughter of *France* came *Edward* the third of *England*, a glorious and happie Prince. By another match with the Daughter of *Charles* the sixt of *France* did our *Henry* the first reconcile those differences, which the sword and warre could neuer doe betweene vs. All ages haue found happinesse in our vniting: and our dissensions neuer relished of others misfortune. But if euer, now, euen now was the true period of time to summon our ancient affections to a new league, when the Chariot of *Iehu* drives so furiously, when our neighbours and allies are so neare danger, if not ruine; when (*Oh that my tongue could not speake it, but graciously be pleased in the day of the gladnesse of thy heart, O Queene, to be put in minde of it*)

ſo many Royall branches of that bleſſed tree that now growes in Paradice, liue tranſplanted, nay torne away from their owne proper ſoyle, and ſtill droope by the ouer-dropping of far-ſpreading trees whoſe ſappe is ſower and leafe balefull.

The Kings of *England* and *France* haue euer ballanced the affayres of Chriſtendome, and ſeuerally put weight into the weſterne ſcales, or abated them by counterpoyſe as occaſion of ſtate hath required. Now they both meete in one ſcale, no doubt the hand of heauen hath written *Mene tekel* vpon the painted wall of their oppoſers, numbred and weighed their ſtrength in the ballance, and found it to light.

A bleſſing not to haue beene hoped for, but in this happy vnion of your ſacred perſons, in whom (as many waters that make one great riuer) the Royall bloud of many Princes is met to make perfect your greatneſſe in glory & allyance. That of *England Scotland* and *Denmarke* but one diſcent

diſcent of, in your ſacred perſon (Dread ſoueraigne) and though farther (which perhaps doth beſt, for ſome ſpringes runne cleareſt farre from their head) the bloud of *Spaine* alſo in your moſt excellent perſon (Thrice illuſtrious Queene) the bloud of *France*, *Nauarre*, and the greateſt Princes of *Italy* in both of you, and not without ſome great and happy prediction (for Heauenly bodies in coniunction haue their glory doubled) the two Royall branches of *Charlemain*, and *Hugh Capell* are now growne into one tree.

It was a *Charles* brought the Empire firſt to *France*, A *Charles* that brought it firſt to *Spaine*. *Non indebita poſcas Regna tuis fatis.* It would ill become our ioyes to take time from yours. Be gratiouſly pleaſed (moſt gratious and excellent Princes) in this poore earneſt, of that humble, Loyall and hearty affections, with which theſe graue Magiſtrates meete the felicity you bring vs, to take poſſeſſion

possession of this City, our hearts, and all that is ours. And the Author of all goodnesse, powre downe vpon you and vs, the eternity of Ioyes, that the Daughter, Sister, Spouse of Kings may be heere made the Mother of Kinges, who when you are crowned with heauenly glory may sit vpon this Throne for euer. *Et nati natorum, & qui nascentur ab illis*: to the end of all Kingdomes.

On

nothing was wanting that might ſerue ioy or delight.

On Wedneſday the King and Queene departed from *Canterbury*, and rode in the moſt triumphant manner that might be to *Cobham* Hall, finding (as before I ſaid) all the high-waies ſtrewed with Roſes, & all maner of ſweet flowers, & here at *Cobham* they lodged al that night, where there was all plentifull entertainment, and nothing wanting that might adde any honour either to the King or Kingdome.

On Thurſday being the Sixteenth of Iune according to our Computation the King and Queene departed from *Cobham* all the waies prepared as hath been before ſhewed, and ſo in moſt glorious manner came to the City of *Rocheſter* where there was expectation of ſome ſtay; but the day being ſpent too farre they rid thorow the City, notwithſtanding the Maior, Magiſtrates & Citizens of that City gaue both the King & Queene a noble & moſt hearty welcome, and the Recorder of the City made vnto them a moſt learned and elo-

quent oration, for which both the King and Queene returned back their Royall thanks and so passing away from the City a braue volley of shot and great Ordnance was deliuered from the Shippes which lay vpon the Riuer.

From the City of *Rochester* the King and Queene came to the Towne of *Gravesend*, where whether it was the ignorance of the *Pourtereeue* or the ouerruling power of weake (but imagined wise) Counsell, or that the preuiledge of old rusty custome, or some other knot which my weake braine is not able to vntie. I know not, but most assured it is, that neither the *Portereeue* nor any of his brethren gaue the King or Queene any entertainment or tender of seruice vntill their highnesses were come into the very midst and as it were the very Center of their Towne, and there they made tender of their seruice and obedience, which was receiued withall Royall alacrity both of the King and Queene, and so they passed away in state towards the Bridge

where

where the Barges of State attended their approach, here they dismounted, and all the Nobilitie attending on each side of the Bridge, with a world of Ladies and Gentlewomen: here they tooke sollemne leaue of the King and Queene, and kissed both their hands, but such was the excellent disposition of the Queene, and so royall and bountifull, her grace and fauour, that to euery Ladie that came to kisse her hand, shee bowed her selfe downe and kissed their cheekes. Assoone as the King and Queene were entred into their Barge of Estate, and had a little put off from the shoare, the Blocke-house which standeth vpon the Kentish shoare first let flie all her Ordnance, and sent foorth a peale, that the Rockes and Chaulkie Cliffes resounded againe, which was no sooner finished, but immediately the Blocke-house which standeth on the Essex shore made answere with the like Musicke, and discharged all her Ordnance; so that the smoake mixing

and meeting together, made a cloud which enterpoſed betwixt the earth and the Sunnes brightneſſe making an Euening at Noone day.

After the Blocke-houſes had thus diſcharged all their Ordnance, then as the King and Queene paſſed along, the Shippes which lay and anchored in the way, diſcharged their vollies diſtinctly after one another; Inſomuch that the vollie was hardly euer found to ceaſe for the paſſage of twelue or fifteene miles together. And the neerer the King and Queene came to the Citie of London, the greater and greater ſtill the volley increaſed. Laſtly, a little before the King and Queene had ſhot the Bridge, the Tower of London let flie her Ordnance, which did ſo thunder and rattle in the aire, that nothing could be heard for the terror of the noice. The throng of ſpectatours was ſo great, that about two hundred being in a ſhippe that lay almoſt drie, and leaning againſt the Wharfe, they with their waight and

and motion ouerthrew the Shippe into the Thames. And by the way during all this long paſſage, both the King and Queene ſtood publiquely in the open Barge, and not onely diſcouered themſelues to euery honeſt and chearefull beholder, but alſo with all Royall affabilitie and grace diſtributed their fauours to all thoſe which came to admire them, ſo that there was not a liuing ſoule which did not in heart conclude and ſay with the Poet,

Quã bene cõueniunt et in vna ſede morãtur
Maieſtas & Amor.——

And thus at laſt the King and Queene came to the Kings Palace at White-hall, where they were receiued with all the acclamations of ioy that might bee, and where I am now inforced to leaue them with this true and euer heartie prayer, that it would pleaſe God to bleſſe them together with daies of the longeſt extent that euer made happie any mortall creature, to ſend them faire and flouriſhing Iſſue, and when they ſhall of neceſſitie be tranſlated

from this life, that they may raigne with God in glory euerlasting. Amen.

¶ The Feasting of the Duke *de Cheueres*, and the two French Embassadours, with the declaration of the Mariage of the King and Queene.

THe Tuesday being the 21. of Iune, the great Banquetting-house of Whitehall was prepared, and hung very richly with hangings of Silke and Gold, where at the one end of the house was placed the Chaires and Cloth of State, at the other end a sumptuous Cupbord of Plate in manner of an arch; in the middle of the house was placed one other Cupbord, not so great, but of a farre greater value, being Basons, Ewers, Cups, Salts, &c. all set with Iewels, and of Christall at the foot. Then about eleuen of the clock the the King leading his Queen, accompanied with the Duke *de Cheueres*, and his Dutches, with the two French Embassadors, with all the rest of the Nobilitie and Ladies, as well English, as Scots and French,

in

in moſt glorious attires and brauery, and ſuch like as neuer before hath been ſeene in *England*, ſo that the Iewels of the Duke *de Cheueres* were reported to be worth an hundred thouſand pounds. The King being placed on this manner, with the Queene on his right hand, the Articles of the Marriage were read there in publique aſſembly, and approued by the King and the French Embaſſadors: After the which bleſſing being giuen by a Biſhop, the King kiſſed the Queene in preſence of the whole people. After which they retired to the Priuie Chamber, while the dinner was prepared, which was brought vp; after warning giuen with Drummes and Trumpets, whereunto the King, with the Duke and the two Embaſſadors came, the King ſate in his Chaire of Eſtate, the Duke at the end of the Table, with one Embaſſadour at either hand, where in the time of Dinner the King dranke three Healthes to the Embaſſadors, which was proclaimed all ouer the houſe, one to the King of *France*, one to the Queene, and one

one other to the Queene Mother. Thus being feasted with three great services, and musicke playing all the while, they ended the Banquet at foure of the clocke, and retired backe to the Priuie Chamber, where they continued one houre, and after the King and the Queene, the Duke, and the rest of the Nobilitie, Lords and Ladies, returned, where they had dancing for the space of one houre: which being done, the Duke returned to Somerset-house in great State, his Coach hauing eight horses, Coach-harnesse, and all being embrodered, together with three or foure score of Coaches of the richest that euer was seene in *England*, accompanied with diuers of the Nobilitie.

FINIS.

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